

European News.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON, August 5.—The leading event of the Brighton races took place to-day. The Brighton Cup, a piece of plate, value 400 sovereigns, added to a sweepstake of 10 sovereigns each, on the old course, about ten miles, was won by the Duke of Newcastle's bay colt, "Speculum," "Blue Skin" second, and the colt "Paul Jones" third.

Paris despatches from various parts of Spain represent that the whole country is in a state of disquiet; the utmost efforts of the Government are required to prevent an outbreak.

PARIS, August 6.—Queen Victoria landed at Cherbourg yesterday, and reached this city last evening. She was received by the Empress Eugène and proceeded to the Tuilleries. The Queen will leave Paris to-night for Switzerland.

PARIS, August 7.—General Fiaury has issued a circular, calling for the purchase of additional supplies of horses for the army.

FLORENCE, August 7.—The Italian Government has agreed to pay that portion of the debt of the former Papal Provinces which is held in France, and look to these Provinces for reimbursement.

LIVERPOOL, August 7.—Jeff. Davis appeared on "Change to-day, and was most enthusiastically cheered.

The Levant Post says the Cretans have officially requested Victoria to assist them.

PARIS, August 8.—Lord Stanley and M. Monistier held a long conference here to-day, during which questions involving the present and prospective peace of Europe were fully discussed. It is understood that Lord Stanley, on behalf of the British Government, desires for the maintenance of peaceful relations with all powers on the Continent, and renewed expressions for the continuation of present friendly relations with France. M. Monistier responded in like manner, and held that while the Emperor Napoleon and Queen of England enjoyed the amicable relations existing between the two countries, that fact was of itself a guarantee of the future peace of Europe. The interview is understood to have been most satisfactory, and good results are expected to spring from it.

PARIS, August 9.—The *Etendard* says, at the interview between Stanley and Monistier yesterday, most satisfactory assurances of peace were exchanged, and the confidence of both Ministers in the future tranquility of Europe strongly confirmed by the opportunity they thus had of renewing the good understanding which has so long existed between the two Governments.

LUZERN, August 9.—Her Majesty the Queen of England arrived here yesterday.

PARIS, August 10.—The Emperor, Napoleon, on his return from Pionnières, stopped a short time at Troyes, the capital of the department of Aube, where he was received with great enthusiasm by the people. The Mayor, at the head of the municipal authorities, waited upon his Majesty at the depot, and presented an address of welcome. The Emperor replied, thanking the Mayor, the municipality, and the people for their warm demonstrations of affection. He expressed the hope that no untoward event would occur to disturb the peaceful progress of trade and agriculture, and concluded with the invocation, "God protect France." The Emperor's speech was received with prolonged cheers, and repeated cries of "Vive l'Empereur."

Despatches announce another terrible colliery explosion at Jemeppe, in the Province of Hainault, in Belgium. Fifty-one persons killed outright. Great number injured.

LONDON, August 10.—Accounts received daily from Spain represent that the disturbed condition of the country is leading to disastrous results. The latest advices from Madrid say a financial crisis is anticipated there. Lieut.-Gen. Juan Paezagua has been appointed Captain General of the Province of Catalonia.

Pisto, one of the Dublin editors, who was imprisoned for seditious utterances, has been pardoned. He will be set free after having served half of the original term for which he was sentenced.

PESTH, August 8.—The Governor of Pesth has caused the arrest of the Serbian Prince Alexander Kargorowitch, who has been residing in this city since the assassination of Prince Michael.

Arrival of the 'City of Baltimore.'

NEW YORK, August 9.—The steamship *City of Baltimore* has arrived.

The *Monitor* says the Transatlantic Cable will be finished by the 15th August, 1868.

The *Liberty* says Dr. Pusey has become a convert to Catholicism.

The Italian Parliament passed the bill according pensions to widows and orphans of Doctors who died in attending cholera patients.

Nine Christian churches of the primitive Byzantine style of architecture have been discovered in Lalibala, the holy city of Abyssinia, which have not been visited by Europeans for over three centuries.

A Berlin letter says rumours of reconciliation between the Prussian and Austrian cabinets do not meet an encouraging reception; besides, negotiations would not be undertaken in the absence of Bismarck.

J. & E. Corderay & Co., of London, in the provision trade, suspended in consequence of the suspension of a firm in New York largely indebted to them.

Native Provinces of Spain are suffering from scarcity and threatened with famine, the distress being greater than at any time for half a century.

New Brunswick.

ST. JOHN, N. B., August 8.—The house of Mr. Doyle, at Warring, near St. Stephens, was struck by lightning. Mrs. Doyle was instantly killed, and three children severely injured.

Counterfeit \$10 notes on the Bank of Montreal are about in this city; also \$5 notes of the Bank of New Brunswick, altered from one dollar notes; the latter are said to be difficult of detection.

BRITISH SUMMARY.

Ice is two pence a pound in London.

The wheat crops in the neighbourhood of North Shields are being over-run with insects. Wooden paraffin, which have been so much the rage in Paris, are slowly creeping over to England.

A man died in Leeds last week in consequence of having eaten too much gooseberry pie and green peas.

Tax Quakers of Britain have about seven hundred preachers, all, of course, unpaid, about one-third of whom are women.

A tax Committee of Irish peers and members of the House of Commons on Irish railways strongly recommend the purchase of the lines by the State.

In the Dudley County Court the other day, a nail maker was awarded £15 as damages, for having been bitten by a dog belonging to a lady of independent means.

Ma. H. C. Coore, the musician conducting the promenade concerts at the Tine Theatre, purchased a violin a few days ago, for which he paid the large sum of £350.

It is said that Lord Napier of Magdala will succeed Sir W. Mansfield as Commander-in-Chief in India, and he will then have an appointment worth at least £20,000 a year.

The infant son of the Earl of Mar was christened the other day by the names of John Francis Hamilton Sinclair Cluniff Brookes Forbes—a long but undignified roll of names.

The wife of John Guernsey, a mechanic employed in the factory department of Chatham dockyard, was lately delivered of four children at one birth, the whole of whom were born alive.

At Wimbledon, an itinerant speculating barber passes from tent to tent with a pot of hot water in one hand, and a towel, razors, and brush in the other, shouting as he hurries on, "Any gent wants the barber?"

The principal motive, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, which induced Mr. Adams to withdraw from his post as Minister to Great Britain, was his desire to prepare an edition of the works of his father, John Quincy Adams.

THOMAS BISLEY, aged 16, who had been shooting birds on Sunday afternoon at Tickhill, was sitting on a stile with a gun between his legs, when he lost his balance and fell, and the gun went off and shot him in the body, causing his death soon after.

THE Hon. and Rev. Baptist Noel having retired from the ministry of St. John's congregation, London, was on Wednesday night presented with a purse containing £1,000 as a testimonial of esteem by the congregation. The Rev. gentleman announced that he should devote himself henceforth to evangelical labours.

POPULARITY OF SIR ROBERT NAPEL.—Sir Robert Napier is probably a little surprised at his own popularity. Wherever he goes the public eagerly follow him, and they seem to have very good sources of information at their command with respect to his engagements. When he dined with Sir Stafford Northcote recently, Hartley street was blocked up by a dense gathering of people, and the officers which saluted the General on his arrival and departure probably satisfied him that his work was fully appreciated by the humbler classes.

EXTRAORDINARY HEAT.—The heat in Great Britain on July 15th and 16th was the greatest that has been experienced there for many years. July 16th was the hottest day which has been experienced in Liverpool since the year 1826. The thermometer in the sun stood at 124 degrees, and in the shade 82 degrees. At Nottingham, on July 15th, the temperature in the shade reached 93.1 degrees, and in the sun 109.7 degrees. This is higher than in any summer during the last twenty six years. Many shrubs have died, and some trees, and there were many deaths from sunstroke.

RECOVERY OF SIGHT.—At a recent meeting of some of the gentlemen interested in a charity called the "Jewish Blind," a remarkable case was brought under the notice of the president, Sir Benjamin Phillips. A woman (stone blind) has been the recipient of a pension for about eight years. During a heavy storm that prevailed some weeks since she became suddenly aware, as she expressed it, of "a glimmer of light," and from that time to the present her vision has improved daily; perfect eyesight is now restored to her. The poor woman expressed herself as having been "greatly shocked" at the thunder and lightning.

The following pleasant paragraph relating to the Queen and Royal Family at the review is from the *Daily News*: "To see the Queen and Prince of Wales laughing together, when anything moved their mirth, in hearty abandonment, instead of the regular simper which society prescribes; to see the young Highlander, Prince Leopold, and Princess Beatrice, pointing out men and things to their sister's tiny child; to see the Queen, when a man was borne out from the ranks faint with the heat, stand up with motherly concern, turn her back upon the review, and with content until informed it was not a serious accident; to see the Queen, Prince and Princess in turn bringing a blush into Prince Arthur's face probably by reference to his new plumage—were little instances that came unsought before many on Saturday, indicating the substratum of personal esteem and admiration on which British loyalty is built."

THE ORANGE CELEBRATION IN IRELAND.—On July 13th an affray took place in Monaghan between the Orange and Roman Catholic parties. While a small body of Orangemen, with a life and drum, were marching through the town, they were attacked by a mob and pelted with stones. They took refuge in a house, which the mob proceeded to wreck, when they fired out, and four of the assailants were badly wounded. A Catholic named Hughes was killed. An inquest was held, and a verdict of wilful murder was returned against a man named David Baird, from whose house the shots were fired. On the next day, Hughes' friends made a procession, carrying the remains in front of a hearse. When they arrived opposite Baird's house, the procession halted, as by previous concert, and the whole number, above two thousand men, kneeling down, shouted, "Murder, murder," and prayed maledictions upon Baird and his household. At other places in Ireland there were riots, but no deaths are reported.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Express	Mail	GOING SOUTH.
Arrive	8.50 A.M.	7.23 P.M.
Depart	8.50 A.M.	7.23 P.M.
Express	Mail	GOING NORTH.
Arrive	8.50 A.M.	7.23 P.M.
Depart	8.50 A.M.	7.23 P.M.

GRAND TRUNK WEST.

Depart	Arrive	Depart	Arrive
7.30 A.M.	12.30 P.M.	12.15 P.M.	3.45 P.M.
5.15 A.M.	11.00 A.M.	5.00 A.M.	9.00 P.M.
GRAND TRUNK EAST.			
Depart	5.37 A.M.	12.07 P.M.	4.07 P.M.
Arrive	12.07 A.M.	1.07 P.M.	10.20 P.M.
GREAT WESTERN.			
Depart	7.00 A.M.	12.35 P.M.	3.25 P.M.
Arrive	9.25 A.M.	11.00 P.M.	4.55 P.M.

POST OFFICE, NEWMARKET.

Mails made up for Toronto and Letters going West, daily, at 8.15 a.m.
Mails made up for the North, daily, at 8.10 a.m.
Mails made up for the South and way Stations, daily, at 6.40 p.m.
Mails made up for Sharon, Holt, Mount Albert, Queensville, Ravenshoe, Keewick, Georgian, Pefferlaw, Wilfrid, and Beaverton, daily, after the arrival of the morning Cars from Toronto.
Mails made up for Pine Orchard, Hartman, Ballantyne, Hamilton, and Leamington, Brimwood, Winton, and Stouffville, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 1 p.m.
Mails made for the Old Countries, on Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.15 a.m.
Registered Letters are expected to be mailed one half hour sooner.
A. FYFE, Ass't P.M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Silver Question Meeting.

THE NEWMARKET COURIER.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1868.

THE HARVEST AND WHAT TO DO WITH IT.

We are now securing a harvest more abundant than has blessed our land for many a year; and it behooves us deeply that we avail ourselves of it to the fullest extent possible. The excessive drought which has prevailed will probably cause the return in many of the cereals to be less than we anticipated, yet on the whole both farmers and country have great cause to rejoice. The wheat crop has now been gathered—at least the fall crop—and is now in process of being threshed, is at the present moment, in fact, ready for the market, and, contrary to expectations, commands a high price. We say contrary to expectation, because the reports of the present crops in England and Europe have been of the most favourable character, indicating the largest yield for years; yet the price here keeps up to a high figure, which is probably in a great measure due to the demand here for immediate consumption; and to fill orders before the effect of the large yield on the continent has been fully felt. Under these circumstances the prudent course for the farmer is to realize at once while prices are at a standard far above what may be anticipated when the state of the European markets begin to be seriously felt. The inclination of our farmers is very much to hold on to their wheat, not so much, perhaps, from the hope of making more out of it as from a comfortable feeling of security, engendered from their general wealth disincorporating them to use extra exertion to bring the grain into market, when later in the season, perchance, they may receive a higher price. Still, this policy is injurious in many ways: there is considerable loss in the keeping of grain through shrinkage, destruction by vermin, and otherwise; but the greater evil is in keeping so large and valuable a capital locked up in the season when the diffusion of its equivalent in cash would give an impetus to every branch of trade and industry. Regarding the other grains, the argument obtains with less weight. Barley, by custom, is now in a great measure disposed of as soon as available, and experience has demonstrated the wisdom of the practice. With the other species it is not so material, as the demand chiefly becomes settled through the winter. We are well assured that in the increased prosperity of the whole community the farmer would find himself well repaid for the early sale of his most valuable products, and in our opinion he would be largely advantaged, both directly and indirectly.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

A meeting of some of the merchants and mechanics of this place was held at Forsyth's Hotel, on Tuesday evening. Mr. A. Henderson was in the chair, and Mr. M. W. Bogart acted as secretary. Moved by Mr. Orr, seconded by Mr. Bowden, that a committee be authorized to see what names could be got to a requisition to carry out the Toronto arrangement with regard to discount on silver.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Bogart, seconded by Mr. Trent, that Messrs. A. Burn, I. Sharpe, and H. Simpson be a committee to see what names could be got.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Hodges, seconded by Mr. Trent, that a penalty be imposed upon the party breaking through the regulations.—Carried. The meeting then adjourned, until Monday evening, when the committee will report. A full meeting is requested, so that a decided step may be taken at once.

Local Items.

There was no meeting of the Council on Monday evening.

FIRE AT STATION.—For several days the woods around Station have been on fire, causing great fear and anxiety to the residents of the village. On Friday last it approached so close, that it required all the efforts of the people to save the place. The fire was kept off until Saturday, when, the wind being high, the buildings in connection with the Northern Railroad took fire and were destroyed together with about 800 cords of wood. The fire also spread into the village and destroyed about a dozen houses, and a large quantity of lumber, a portion of which, we believe, was owned by Messrs. Peckham & Hoag of this place. Among the property consumed were the Railway station, freight and tank houses, about the extent of 18 poles of telegraph line, a salver and about half a mile of the track, a hall, hotel and one store. We have not heard an estimation of the loss, which will be heavy, and we hear there is no insurance on the village property.

CRICKET MATCH.—The match, on Monday, between the Newmarket Club and the West End Club, from Toronto, showed the best cricket ever seen here. No match could more strongly illustrate the great uncertainty and numerous chances of the game. The wickets were pitched about ten, and Toronto won the toss, and with great courtesy permitted the Newmarket team to take the bat, their eleven being short. Thompson and F. Pearson first took the wickets to the very fast round-arm bowling of G. Brunell and Crombie. We fancy the Toronto men rather under-estimated their country cousins, and thought they must soon succumb to the great and unusual (here) pace of the bowling; in this, however, they were signally disappointed, a splendid stand being made by both Pearson and Thompson, who, in fact, together with the pace, somewhat beat the bowling. Meanwhile the score of wides and byes was increasing at an utterly unprecedented rate, so much so that at the end of the innings the extras amounted to 53. Some very fair average batting was made by the Newmarket eleven in this innings, and the last wicket fell for 134 runs. The fielding of Toronto was rather loose. Only a few minutes elapsed when the Toronto men went in, sending Geo. Brunell and D. Shaw to the bat. Some good cricket was shown, as might be expected from the men; but the cream of the whole to the lovers of cricket was the beautiful innings for 37 played by J. Brunell. Never before has such cricket been seen north of the Ridges. They made 88 in this innings. After a short interval Newmarket went in for their second innings, when a most sorry exhibition of batting took place. The Toronto men had changed their tactics altogether, G. Brunell bowling lob at one end, Wadsworth sharp, round-arm from the other; the effect of this was, that in some few minutes Newmarket lost its six best wickets for some dozen runs; eventually the score was pulled up to 38. A species of panic seemed to have seized the men, who yielded themselves without victims, with scarce a stroke in self-defence. Toronto now felt very cocky, and went to the willow with a will, J. Brunell taking the first ball, which, proving a very good one, shot inside his defence. To get such a wicket at the first ball may be looked upon as a piece of excellent fortune, and probably saved the match for Newmarket, as after his premature fall Toronto proved unable to work up a score beyond 62. The management of the game on the part of Newmarket was much improved during this innings, each man playing hard to win, fielding in particular not being nearly so slipshod as before. On the whole, then, we think the Toronto team rather the strongest; but the want of judgment as to their bowling in the first innings, with the ill luck of their premier bat in the second, saved the match for Newmarket. We must, however, confess to no little feeling of satisfaction at hearing the high encomiums paid to our cricketers by such undubitably competent judges of the game, as the gentlemen present from Toronto, on this occasion. We understand the return match will be played here next week, when we imagine Newmarket will have to struggle hard for its laurels.

NEWMARKET—FIRST INNINGS.

Thompson, b Crombie	6
F. Pearson, b Crombie	7
G. W. Lount, run out	0
A. O'Connor, b G. Brunell	18
N. Pearson, b G. Brunell	22
J. Barry, b Wadsworth	17
W. Dudley, b G. Brunell	4
S. Boulton, b G. Brunell	4
T. Bentley, b G. Brunell	0
A. Peckham, b G. Brunell	0
C. Lockard, not out	0
Wides 14, Byes 38, Leg Byes 1.	53
Total	134

SECOND INNINGS.

F. Pearson, b G. Brunell	8
W. Thompson, b G. Brunell	8
N. Pearson, b G. Brunell	3
G. W. Lount, b G. Brunell	3
A. O'Connor, b G. Brunell	1
J. Barry, run out	1
W. Dudley, b G. Brunell	1
A. Peckham, b G. Brunell	13
A. Peckham, b G. Brunell	0
T. Bentley, not out	10
C. Lockard, b Wadsworth	0
Wides 1, Byes 1.	2
Total	38

WEST END—FIRST INNINGS.

G. Brunell, b F. Pearson	2
D. Shaw, b F. Pearson	0
Blackburn, run out	0
J. Brunell, b F. Pearson	37
G. Turner, b F. Pearson	4
R. Crombie, b F. Pearson	10
G. W. Lount, b F. Pearson	2
W. Turner, b F. Pearson	2
C. G. Turner, b F. Pearson	1
Kennedy, b Boulton	1
Barber, not out	1
Wides 3, Byes 16, Leg Byes 1.	22
Total	87

SECOND INNINGS.

J. Brunell, b Boulton	0
R. Crombie, b G. Brunell	11
G. Brunell, run out	0
Blackburn, b F. Pearson	10
G. Turner, b F. Pearson	7
T. W. Turner, b F. Pearson	2
Wadsworth, b Boulton	1
G. Turner, run out	0
C. G. Turner, b F. Pearson	0
Barber, b F. Pearson	1
Byes 9, Leg Byes 2, Wides 2.	13
Total	32

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.—Price Lists and Certificates with directions for intending exhibitors, may be had at the Customs Office.

FIRE IN LAGER.—At the adjourned inquest on the McComick fire, held at Pine Orchard on Friday last, after a large number of witnesses had been examined, the jury brought in a verdict to the effect that the fire was the result of incendiarism; but no evidence was elicited so as to fix the crime on any person.

CRICKET.—The match between the Junior and Senior clubs, on Saturday, resulted in a victory for the Junior. We were unable to attend, and therefore could not get the score; the totals, however, were: Senior, 64, and Junior 81. This is the second time the Junior club has come off victorious with their older brethren of the willow in Newmarket.

From the July part of the *University Journal of Medicine and Surgery*, Philadelphia, edited and published by Professors W. Paine, M.D., and B. Ramsay, M.D., we notice that Prof. Ramsay has purchased a part of the printing establishment of the above journal, and will in future take the principal charge, and devote special attention to the accumulation of all the important improvements in medicine and surgery, and so arranging them as to make it of interest to the profession. On October 1st, the *Journal* will be increased to forty-eight pages, monthly, and the price \$2.00. Prof. Lizzar, M.D., a surgeon of great experience, and well known to the profession as an able writer has agreed to contribute articles on Surgery to each number. Prof. Ramsay has also engaged other able contributors; and it is confidently anticipated that the *Journal* will be indispensable to every practitioner of medicine and surgery. As heretofore it will be the advocate of no special creed, lam, or sect in medicine, but the bold defender of medical truth from whatever source it may emanate. Correspondence to the *Journal* is solicited from all who have anything new or peculiar in medicine or surgery, as well as from those who have interesting clinical cases to report. We hope that all friends of liberal medicine will not only subscribe, but do all in their power to increase its circulation. Address either Drs. Paine or Ramsay.

THEATRICAL.—The France and Lannier Constellation, a company of ladies and gentlemen of acknowledged merit and reputation in their profession, have been giving a series of entertainments in the Mechanics' Hall for the past few evenings, and judging from the well-known popularity of the plays produced, and the unbounded applause bestowed upon the performers, they have given entire satisfaction. The opening bill was Boucicault's famous Irish Drama, "Arrah-Na-Pogue." This play is replete with thrilling situations, wit and humor. The performers all seemed perfectly at home in their respective roles, and the piece went as smoothly as it could possibly go in any regular theatre. The afterpiece, a very funny farce, called "The Man in Black," in which Mr. France assumed the character of "Dickey," kept the audience in a roar of laughter from beginning to end. On the second night was produced the great New York sensational play called "Under the Gaslight." One of the great features of this drama is the introduction of an express train on the stage, produced with all the effects of smoke, fire, noise and motion, from the wheels of which one of the characters of the piece narrowly escapes with life. The effect is considered a palpable hit, even among our sensational friends on the other side of the line, and has had long runs in all the principal theatres in Canada and the States. The splendid Sharon Brass Band was in attendance during each evening, and contributed greatly to the pleasure of the entertainments. Newmarket may justly feel proud of being visited by this able company, and should they return—which, we understand, is their intention in the fall—they will no doubt be greeted with overflowing houses, as on their present visit.

Correspondence.

We shall be glad to receive items of news from different parts of the County, such as public meetings, festivals, Council reports, etc.

All Communications to be addressed to G. M. BIRKS, publisher and proprietor, and must be accompanied with the name of the author, not, however, for publication (if desired otherwise), but as a guaranty of good faith.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

To the Editor of the Newmarket Courier.

Sir,—A great deal is being said, and not a little excitement created, relative to what is usually termed the "Silver question," hence the strenuous efforts that are being put forth, by a few Toronto merchants and those of other places, to force it from the country by the adoption of a four-by-ten rate of discount. Such efforts, however, are very far from being a new thing to the people of this country, while the "dodges" of Toronto men are as old as themselves. We have seen a great deal of twaddle in the shape of newspaper resolutions, coming up from the great city of the west during the last three or four years, relative to the permanent establishment of an uniform rate of discount upon American silver coins, so that the present movement does not in the least surprise us. This fact, however, does not prevent us yielding the honest conviction, that underlying all this movement there is a good deal of "hole-in-the-corner" work. It is quite evident, from the abundance of American coins in the country just now, that city sharpers have been playing the double-shuffle on their rural friends, by pushing it out of their hands. Of course it would be in the last degree unprofitable for our city cousins to head a movement like the present with anything like a large quantity in store, especially in view of the fact, that they would have to pay it out over the counter on the four-by-ten system, or else exchange with the broker on the four-by-eight. The facts are, Toronto men have succeeded in ridding themselves almost entirely of the coins in question, and now in view of the probable heavy influx during the approaching season, they resolve to accept it

From Montreal.

AUGUST 6.—Private Myland, of the 100th, who shot Constable Labrosse, has been transferred to the civil authorities. It seems probable that the prisoner was laboring under temporary insanity.

Nearly all the Catholic Churches in the city have been plundered of their gas fixtures, piping, &c.

AUGUST 10.—Mortality last week—Roman Catholic interments, 109; Protestant, 19; 106 were children.

Yesterday, after mass, Bishop Bourget ordained eleven ecclesiastics to the priesthood, and three to the diaconate.

Yesterday, after vespers in St. Jacques Church, the bell intended for the Refuge St. Vincent de Paul, was baptized by the Bishop of Montreal. Name—"St. Vincent de Paul." There was a general array of god-fathers and god-mothers, who, after the ceremony, visited the institution.

Weather very cool, with abundance of rain.

AUGUST 11.—No. 1 troop of the Montreal Volunteer Cavalry, Captain Muir, proceeded to Chambly on Friday for sixteen days' drill for 1868 and 1869.

A young man was this morning fined \$20 or one month's imprisonment for having a large slug shot in his possession, when arrested for drunkenness.

Hon. Mr. Abbott has lost thirteen valuable sheep at his country seat at St. Anne by the depredations of lynxes.

From Ottawa.

AUGUST 7.—The Ottawa Citizen of to-day has good cause for believing that there will be no session of Parliament before next February or March. It is expected that the Ministers will postpone the meeting until the very last moment.

The brigade of garrison artillery at Quebec is going under canvas next week on the Island of Orleans for annual drill.

AUGUST 10.—My information leads me to believe that great vigilance is still required on the part of the military authorities, as it is not at all improbable the Fenians may make dash on the frontier before the close of navigation. They certainly cannot expect any addition to the funds unless they make another attempt.

Quite an excitement has been created in sporting circles in anticipation of a race of one hundred miles that was to have come off to-day between this city and Pembroke. The horses were to run in single harness, and were owned by Alex. Campbell, grocer, and Mr. Stockdale; the stakes were \$200. Campbell paid a forfeit and there was no race.

The Dominion Rifle Match at Montreal is expected to be a grand affair. Over five hundred competitors are expected to be present. Tents will be provided.

Operatives have been, to a considerable extent, paid at the new discount rates for silver. Several of the heaviest lumber operators support the movement.

AUGUST 11.—The Government defeat in West York was expected, and is received with general satisfaction.

The militia department is preparing to furnish tents for the Volunteers next year, so that each battalion will go under canvas to perform its annual drill.

American News.

NEW YORK, August 7.—The *Sun's* special says that requests for troops, similar to that made by Governor Warmouth, of Louisiana, will soon be made, it is stated, by the Governors of several other Southern States. No action will be taken in the premises until the whole matter can be laid before a full Cabinet meeting.

Parties from the South representing that if something is not done speedily by the Executive, serious disturbances will take place in various parts throughout the South.

ST. LOUIS, August 7.—The Sheriff of Beaton County attempted to make an arrest of a number of the members of the Ku-Klux-Klan in Sodaia last Saturday, and was fired upon, the sheriff's brother and another assistant being killed. All the desperadoes escaped.

BOSTON, August 7.—It is stated that at least 5,000 barrels of fish oil have been received here from Canada containing five-gallon cans of Hennesey's brandy, and also that many thousand barrels of flour containing similar cans of brandy have also been smuggled here from Canada. The Custom House detectives are investigating the affair.

Galway Lead Mine.

The Peterboro' Review has a lengthy editorial account of a visit to the Galway Lead Mine, which is situated ten miles from Peterboro'. Two or three veins of lead, varying in thickness from a few inches to three feet, were distinctly defined, and the quality improved as the shaft descended in depth. The account says: "Within the past few days, the vein stone has yielded some beautiful specimens of copper ore, in clear calcareous spar, and contains besides, the lead, both antimony and silver, to say nothing of the barytes which is present, beautifully crystallized, and is itself a valuable product, extensively used in arts and manufacture. The assays of the product of this mine, so far, show an average of 77 per cent. of lead to the ton of ore; and ten ounces of silver to the ton of lead. The Company own fifty acres of land around the mine, which is situated within a few miles of the Peterboro' road, at a distance of twelve miles from Peterboro' village. When operations are sufficiently advanced the ore will be transported over this distance by means of teams or a tramway, and at Peterboro' placed on board the steamer for further transit."

News Items.

Jerry Davis is going into trade with England. An unusual number of persons have been killed by lightning this year. Two hundred persons annually die in France from the bite of mad dogs. Indian papers call attention to the fact that a market exists near Clcutta for the regular sale of girls. A Nashville paper has a report that General O'Neil is to attempt to cross the frontier in August. Miller's "Political Economy" is one of the books most frequently taken from the Birmingham free library. White gloves are prescribed in polite European society; pearl and orange coloured gloves are prescribed.

One of the items of news from China is that the chief mandarins have prohibited the native women wearing chignons.

It is stated that vermin in houses may be destroyed by introducing into the holes or cracks a few drops of petroleum.

The Emperor of the French has forwarded 1,000 francs as a donation to the Licensed Victuallers' Asylum in the Old Kent Road.

The New York Times, which is probably as well informed on the subject as any paper, hints that Mr. Seward will soon declare publicly for Grant.

Iron Ore from Canada.—The schooner T. Martin, arrived at Milwaukee, on Monday, from Kingston, with a cargo of 250 tons of iron ore for the rolling mill.

English exports of books are stuporously measured by weight. The amount last year was 49,906 hundred weight, a considerable increase over any previous year.

Ann Calahan, a lodger, at No. 15 Mulberry street, New York, was killed to death on Friday by Jeremiah Harrington, keeper of the boarding house. He was arrested.

An odd paragraph appears in the Independence: The French Government is going to send two iron-clads to the Adriatic to watch the movements of the English and Austrian squadrons.

Gossips say that Prince Albert's brother is in England and desirous of becoming Queen Victoria's second husband. But the law of England and the Queen's inclinations are both in the way.

In a recent thunder storm in England a soldier was struck by lightning and made blind, and a woman who had been stone blind for eight years was suddenly restored to sight.

Port Dalhousie, August 10.—A fire broke out here on Saturday afternoon at the wood yard of Geo. A. Clark, situated on the East Pier, burned three hundred cords of wood and about two hundred yards of the pier. No insurance on wood. Loss \$1,000.

Even to hear of a snow-fall in this weather is a luxury. Happy they who were in the district between Tine and Venetia last week, where the Journal de Nice informs us so heavy a snow-shower took place that "it required the hot rays of Sunday's sun to melt it away."

The Viceroy of Egypt presented Prince Napoleon with a splendid yacht called the "Dahabieh." This craft has been converted into a floating barge at Havre, and the proprietor does a large business in the sale of American "srogs" and "big drinks" in general.

Says the Army and Navy Gazette:—"We have had news to give. Mosquitoes are domesticated in England. There is no doubt about it, as any one may find out by stopping for a night at Woolwich. The 'bite' and the 'sting' and the swelling are all genuine, and if the insect gets into the Thames it may spread over all the river valleys."

Two horse thieves, that were being taken to the Memphis jail, on Thursday evening, were taken from the officers within two miles of the city, by a party of horsemen, masked. On Friday morning the men were found near McCallum's mill hanging to a tree with a paper pinned upon them inscribed, "Horse thieves; hung by an outraged community."

Capitain Patmacher, of Switzerland, has purchased 40,000 acres of land in the vicinity of Tullahoma and McMinnville, in Tennessee. The first instalment of immigrants designing to establish themselves upon this tract, passed through Lynchburg, on Friday, en route for their new homes. They are men of means, and will make excellent citizens. They will engage in the planting of vineyards, and in stock raising on an extensive scale.

The New York State Fair is to be held this year at Rochester, commencing September 29th, and lasting four days. Mr. Orange Judd, of the American Agriculturist, offers three special prizes for wheat, open to Canadian growers. One hundred dollars to be given for the best two barrels of white winter wheat; one hundred dollars for the best two barrels of red winter wheat; and a like amount for the best two barrels of spring wheat.

On Saturday, in New York, an old man named Newell was brutally beaten and robbed on his own door step in Washington street of \$115. The perpetrators were secured.

The Princess Charlotte, has passed into a stage of violent madness, her fixed idea being that she is kept prisoner by her family, and that she must escape and go to her husband at Milan.

FATAL ACCIDENT WITH A GUN.—The Ottawa Times records another of these fatal accidents that so often occur from the use of the fire-arms. On Friday morning about three miles from Bell's Corners, James Scott, going or having been out shooting, laid the gun down near the door, and on again taking it up the lock some way hitched on the door step, when it went off and the charge entered the side of the unfortunate man and passed through the thorax. We were informed that the sufferer died of the wound.

STRANON FRANK OF AN APPLE TREE.—Mr. Peter Ramsey of the village of Richmondville, tells the Seaforth Express, that he has a fine apple tree which is in full blossom for the second time this season; the first fruit are nearly ripe. Mr. Robert Gorenlock has also a pear tree with its second crop of pears doing well. We have heard of one or two other cases this season and can only account for it in this way: That the want of rain has stopped the circulation of sap for a time and has now commenced again and the fruit not being able to consume the new flow, it has found vent by "blooming again."

A BRAVE BOY.—The Ottawa Vindicator says:—A few days ago, at Port Oshawa, a son of Mr. James O. Guy, about eight years of age, fell into the deep water near the bridge, at the mouth of the creek. An elder brother, Arthur, twelve years of age, happened to be near by and heard the splash. He at once plunged to the rescue, but finding that he could not swim with his clothes on, with great presence of mind he stripped himself and swam to his brother, just being able to grasp the hair of his head as he was sinking for the third time. Some time after reaching the shore the little fellow recovered, and manifested his joy and gratitude by exclaiming, "I'm so glad, oh, I am so glad, Arthur, I'll never quarrel with you again."

A BRAVE DEED.—During the great fire at Oil City, Pa., week before last, the Oil City Republican says: When the conflagration was at its highest pitch, a woman rushed in among the burning buildings with the purpose of rescuing some of her household goods; when she reached the door of her house she became bewildered by the heat and smoke. Charles A. Campbell, a native of the state of Maine, at present working on an oil well in Nehango County, happened to be present, and hearing the screams of the woman he rushed in the fiery furnace and succeeded in rescuing her and a little boy who clung to her. Campbell is badly burned on the left cheek, shoulder, side and arm, but was walking around town the next day.

LETTER FROM A RECENT SETTLER IN ONTARIO.—The London Canadian News of the 23rd inst., says:—The following is an extract from a letter from a recent female emigrant to Canada. The writer left England in the same vessel that contained Miss Rye's emigrants, but she did not emigrate under the auspices of that lady. We are very glad we came to this place. I have a comfortable home with a large fruit garden at the small rent of 10 sh per year. All food very cheap. Meat, 2d per pound; butter, 6d; eggs, 6d per dozen. Our money is in a bank in Toronto, and we have no reason to draw it, as my husband is earning more than keeps us. I am just establishing, through the interest of Mr. — and some more gentlemen here, a music and singing class. I expect to have 10 pupils at \$5 per quarter. We are in a pretty town 30 miles from Toronto. It is a splendid country; plenty of all that is good and the people most hospitable. Indeed, we are in a fair way to do extremely well.

A MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—The Brampton Banner says:—On Monday, 3rd instant, Mr. James Kent, of Esquimaux, with his mother, a lady upwards of sixty years of age, and a Miss Brown, a friend from Owen Sound, who was on a visit, when on their way from this place, as we are informed, towards the station, the old lady, Mrs. Kent, intending to leave by the 1 o'clock train for Guelph, met with an accident which proved fatal to her. They were proceeding quietly up the street in a buggy of one seat, when the horses got frightened and endeavoured to run, though they were restrained before they got far so as almost to come to a stand, when they made another spring, which caused the pole of the buggy to drop from the neck-yoke, which now became a cause of terror to the horses, for, as they kept running the pole would strike them about the legs. In this way they ran till a few yards beyond the Brampton House, the young man still doing his utmost to rein them in, when, we imagine, the end of the pole ran into the road and the buggy was upset, and, sad to think of, the old lady fell on her head and died in a few moments afterwards.

SUSPECTED MURDER OF A CANADIAN.—The Buffalo Commercial gives the following particulars of a suspected murder. When the facts were communicated to Superintendent Reynolds, he detailed detective McAnally to investigate the affair, but up to the hour of going to press nothing further had transpired.

The story, as told one of our reporters, is briefly as follows: On Tuesday last, a man named Paul Kingston arrived here from Port Colborne, Canada, bringing with him two spans of horses for sale. He was accompanied by a boy, or young man, some nineteen years of age, who had been for a length of time in his employ, to look after the horses. The animals were stabled at the barn of Messrs. Daniel Bros., on Michigan street, and in the evening Kingston started out in search of a purchaser. Before going, however, he left with the boy some forty-five dollars in Canada money, besides fifteen or twenty dollars in greenbacks—fearing that he might lose it or be robbed. The boy, it was understood, would not leave the hotel during the evening. On the return of Kingston, however, the boy was gone, and no clue to his whereabouts could be obtained. His hat and coat, as we are told, were found near the bank of the canal in the lower part of the city, yesterday morning, and it is feared that he was enticed away by some desperate character, robbed and murdered, and his body thrown into the canal. We shall endeavour to obtain further facts in regard to the above rumour.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT IN ADMASTON.—The Peterboro' Observer says: Last Saturday a man named Henry McIntyre, a weaver of the township of Admaston, met a timely end. It appears that McIntyre was passing through a place of pasture land on the farm of Mr. S. McDougall, when, it was supposed he was attacked by a ferocious bull, and sadly mutilated. The post mortem examination being performed it was found that poor McIntyre had sustained dreadful injuries—his neck dislocated, and every bone in his body literally crushed and broken. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that "the deceased came to his end by injuries received from a brute beast."

SUDDEN AND LAMENTABLE DEATH.—The Prescott Telegraph says: "On Thursday, the 31st ult., Mrs. Dungan, wife of Mr. Edward Dungan, Jr., of Prescott, came to her death very suddenly under the following circumstances: One of her children being set to the stable for some purpose, returned to the house and told her mother that the horse was struggling with one of its legs over the halter. Mrs. Dungan immediately ran to the stable to relieve the horse, but finding she was unable to do so without cutting the halter, requested her little girl to run into the house for a knife. The child's grandmother accompanied her back to the stable to her mother, where, on entering, they found Mrs. Dungan lying senseless on the floor. The elder Mrs. Dungan threw some cold water on her face, in the hope of reviving her, but unhappily without effect. She then raised her a little and spoke to her again, but the only response was a gurgling in the throat and a gasp, and all was over. At first it was supposed that the horse had kicked her or fallen against her in its struggles; but the position in which she was found lying, together with the fact that no external injuries were found on her person, led to the conclusion that death must have been the result of apoplexy caused by the fright or excitement to which she was subjected in her efforts to free the animal's leg from the halter. Dr. Scott, coroner, being absent from town, a regular inquest was deferred till the following day, when a verdict in accordance with the above facts was rendered."

YOUNG WOMAN DROWNED.—The Napanee Standard says: "On Sunday, the 2nd instant, an accident occurred on the Hay Bay, near the Town Hall, South Frederickburgh, by which a young woman named Esther O. Pringle was drowned. It appears that the young woman in company with two boys, aged seven and fourteen years respectively, were strolling along the shore and came upon a boat, which they launched and got into for a sail. The only means they had for propelling the boat was a piece of rail, and with this they got out some distance before they discovered the boat was leaking badly. They started to return to the shore with all possible haste, but it soon became evident that before they could reach land the boat would be full of water. When they reached the weeds the deceased thought the water was shallow and that she could wade to shore, and jumped out into about ten feet of water, and was followed by the youngest boy. The other boy, seeing their danger, also jumped out to endeavour to save them. He gave the boy the piece of rail, but could do nothing for the unfortunate girl, and clung to the boat to save himself. Two men swam out from the shore and rescued the youngest boy, and another came from an island near by and picked up the other boy and the body of the young woman. It required great exertions to bring the youngest boy to consciousness, and the girl was beyond the hope of recovery. The deceased was the youngest daughter of Joseph Pringle, of Hungerford."

DIED.—In Newmarket, on the 8th inst., Alice Louisa, daughter of Mr. H. Thompson, Sed- dler, aged 13 months.

Newmarket Markets.
August 12, 1868.
Flour & barrel \$0 00 @ \$7 00
Fall Wheat & bushel 1 35 @ 1 40
Spring Wheat & bushel 1 35 @ 1 45
Oats & bushel 0 00 @ 0 00
Peas & bushel 0 00 @ 0 00
Barley & bushel 0 00 @ 0 00
Butter & lb 0 00 @ 0 00
Dressed Hogs & 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 00
Hides, & 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 00
Sheepskins, each 0 20 @ 0 30
Potatoes & bushel 0 00 @ 0 00
Butter & lb 0 00 @ 0 17
Cheese & lb 0 12 @ 0 14
Eggs per dozen 0 00 @ 0 12
Wool & lb 0 00 @ 0 25

Toronto Markets.
August 12, 1868.
Flour & barrel \$0 00 @ \$8 50
Fall Wheat & bushel 0 00 @ 1 50
Spring Wheat & bushel 0 00 @ 1 50
Oats & bushel 0 75 @ 0 85
Barley & bushel 0 00 @ 0 00
Peas & bushel 0 00 @ 0 00
Butter & lb 0 15 @ 0 20
Dressed Hogs & 100 lbs. 0 00 @ 0 00
Eggs & doz 0 00 @ 0 10
Wool & lb 0 26 @ 0 30

Newmarket Markets.
August 12, 1868.
Flour & barrel \$0 00 @ \$7 00
Fall Wheat & bushel 1 35 @ 1 40
Spring Wheat & bushel 1 35 @ 1 45
Oats & bushel 0 00 @ 0 00
Peas & bushel 0 00 @ 0 00
Barley & bushel 0 00 @ 0 00
Butter & lb 0 00 @ 0 00
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WORTHEN & BAKER'S PATENT HAND LOOM!

THIS Superior Loom weaves Tweed, Jeans, Sateen, Linsey, Blanket Twill, Flannel, Batmoral Skirting, Flax and Tow Linen Bagging, Wool and Bag Carpeting, &c., &c. It lets off the Warp, throws the Shuttle, draws the Treadles, and winds up the Cloth, by simply turning an easy crank. Thirty yards per day can be woven, and even four yards in an hour can be wrought upon it. To make the changes from one kind of cloth to another requires but two minutes, and is so simple and easy that a child can make them after once showing.

WORTHEN & BAKER, Manufacturers of and dealers in Looms, Warps, Filling Yarns, NEEDS, METAL HARNERS, BOBBINS, SHUTTLES, &c., &c., COATCOOK, QUE, AND PORT HOPE, ONT.

* For further particulars enclose stamp and address REDMOND SIMPSON, Agent, Newmarket, Ont. 33-8

August 1 1868.

MONEY TO LOAN! APPLY TO A. BOULTBEE.

N. PEARSON, DENTIST.

EVER grateful for past favours, takes this opportunity of informing his friends and the public in general that he is about opening an office in Newmarket.

OVER DR. HACKETT'S NEW DRUG STORE, Fitted up with an eye to comfort and convenience. The best material always used and * All Work Warranted.

Office up stairs. Entrance—the hall door south of Dr. Hackett's Drug Store. May 20, 1868. 22-1f

VOLUNTEERS' PORTABLE SODA WATER, A MOST AGREEABLE AND REFRESHING BEVERAGE! FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS! AND FAR SUPERIOR TO ANY SODA WATER HITHERTO IN USE.

PIO-NIC & TEA PARTIES, HOTEL KEEPERS, &c., Should always have a supply on hand.

ONE PACKET MAKES A GLASS OF SODA WATER.

SOLD BY THE GROSS AT \$2.00

Orders by Post addressed to NEWMARKET DRUG STORE.

DR. HACKETT'S OFFICE For the future will be at his New Drug Store, opposite the Davidson House.

* Office hours from 8 to 10, a.m., 1 to 3, p.m., and 6 to 8, p.m. Newmarket, June 17, 1868. 20-1f

SOUTER & TRENT, MAIN STREET, NEW MARKET.

BEG to inform the public that they have disposed of their Drug Stock to Dr. Hackett, who has removed the same to his New Store, fitted up purposely for him by N. Pearson, Surgeon Dentist. The Drug Store is exactly opposite Mrs. Bond's and the Davidson House.

SOUTER & TRENT Also would inform their friends and customers that they have made a large addition to their Stock of

GROCERIES, TEAS, TOBACCOES, WINES AND SPIRITS, Which they are prepared to sell RETAIL, AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES! Newmarket, May 20, 1868. 22-1f

Lamp Mats, Carriage Mats, BIRD CAGES, FLOWER VASES, WALKING CANES, WINDOW-BLIND PAPER, And numerous other varieties, constantly receiving, at BINNS VARIETY STORE. Newmarket, June 10, 1868. 25

For Sale or to Rent, A FARM, near Newmarket, 150 Acres cleared. For further particulars apply at this office. March 24, 1868. 14-1f

Buggy for Sale. A SECOND-HAND DOUBLE-SEATED BUGGY, Cheap for Cash. W. TRENT, At Souter & Trent's. Newmarket, June

Poetry.

There's but one pair of Stockings to mend to-night.

An old wife sat by her bright fire-side,
Swaying thoughtfully to and fro,
In an ancient chair whose creaky caw
Told a tale of long ago.
While down by her side on the kitchen floor
Lay a basket of worsted balls—a score.

The good man doted on the latest novel,
Till the fire of his pipe went out;
And, unheeded, the kitten, with cunning paw,
Rolled out and tangled the balls about;
Yet still sat the wife in the ancient chair,
Swaying to and fro in the fire-light glare.

But anon a misty tear drop came
In her eye of faded blue,
Then trickled down in a furrow deep,
Like a single drop of dew;
So deep was the channel—so silent the stream,
The good man saw naught but the dimm'd eye-beam.

Yet marvel'd he much that the cheerful light
Of her eye had weary grown,
And marvel'd he more at the tangled balls—
So he said in a gentle tone,
"I have shared thy joys since our marriage
Conceal not from me thy sorrows now."

When she spoke of the time when the basket
Was filled to the very brim;
And now there remained of the goodly pile
But a single pair—for him.
"Then wonder not at the dimm'd eye-light;
There's but one pair of stockings to mend to-night!"

"I cannot but think of the busy feet,
Whose wrappings were wont to lay
In the basket awaiting the needle's thrust—
Now wandered so far away;
How the brightly steps, to a mother dear,
Unheeded fall on the careless ear."

"For each empty nook in the basket old,
By the hearth there's an empty seat;
And I miss the shadows from off the wall;
And the patter of many feet;
Tis for this that a tear gathered over my
eye—
At the one pair of stockings to mend to-night."

"Twas said that far o'er the ocean wild,
Where fens were sent of old,
Was a land whose rivers and darkening caves
Were gemm'd with the fairest gold;
Then her first-born turned from the oaken
door,
And I knew the shadows were only four."

"Another went forth on the foaming waves
And dimm'd the basket's store—
But his feet grew cold, so weary and cold,
They'll never be warm any more—
And this nook, in its emptiness, seemeth to
me
To give back no voice but the moan of the sea."

"Two others have gone toward the setting
sun,
And made their home in its light,
And fairy fingers have taken their share,
To mend by the fire-side bright,
Some other baskets their garments fill—
But mine oh! mine is emptier still."

"Another—the dearest—the fairest—the
best—
Was taken by angels away,
And clad in garments that waxeth not old
In a land of continual day,
Oh! wonder no more at the dimm'd eye-light,
While I mend the one pair of stockings to-
night."

Miscellaneous.

August—Hints about Work.

Harvesting Spring Grains takes place according to the character of the early part of the season, and time of sowing. It is best to cut wheat, oats and barley, and especially the last two, while the grain is doughy and soft; the straw in the case of oats is much more valuable to feed, and the grain loses nothing. Barley needs especially rapid curing and protection against rain, for its price depends upon its bright, clean look, and its adhering chaff is very sensitive to moisture, and will quickly take a mildewy or rusty look. Cut oats when the field appears pretty well yellowed, but before it ripens too much. Always bind oats, if possible, for they take much less room in the barn or stack, and the straw cures and keeps brighter, and is probably better feed.

Turnips may be sown early in the month. It is too late to get a crop from any but the common white, although on good soil Rutabagas, or French turnips will produce a crop of nice, little table roots as large as a man's fist or larger, which are excellent for winter use, and when selected of uniform size, sell well. Fit spaces existing in rows of all root crops, and all spots not otherwise occupied, with turnips, either by sowing the seed or transplanting. Tuck in the seed freely.

Root crops generally will need hoeing and thinning. As a rule, don't spare thrifty plants if crowded, but thin them thoroughly, so that when mature the leaves will barely touch. Where spaces are very wide from any cause, two roots may be left nearer than would otherwise be admissible, but it is a poor plan to let them crowd one another. Carrots make their principal growth after the first of August, and need thorough weeding and thinning at this time. If the ground be stirred frequently, they will be much benefited, and it is long before the tops interfere with cultivation, or make so dense a shade as not to suffer weeds to grow.

Weeds should be thoroughly pulled, and the ground kept clean, or one great advantage of ridding the land of weeds will be in a great measure, if not entirely, lost.

Pastures.—Harrow lightly, sow and bush in white clover, blue grass, and Red top seed, on upland pastures at this season, accompanied by a dressing of plaster and ashes, and if the pasture be an old one, put on two to twenty barrels of bone-dust. An old pasture treated thus will be rejuvenated, if not fed off too close the rest of the season.

Draining of uplands may proceed at this season if there is opportunity, and it often enables farmers to provide profitable work for their hands during a lull in the pressure of regular farm work.

Grass seed may often be saved in sufficient quantity for one's own use, by observing where any quantity grows unharmed and allowing such to become ripe, cutting with a sickle, binding in bundles to be threshed or rubbed out at leisure. Seeds of many of our best pasture and meadow grasses can only be bought at very high prices, while a little care taken in gathering them would afford an abundant supply for home use, if not for sale.

Manure.—Compost heaps rapidly ferment and become homogeneous in character in hot weather. All sorts of vegeta-

tion in its green state is adapted to be used in this way. Swamp grass and brakes, soda, potato tops, and similar substances, are valuable ingredients. Lay them in alternate layers with animal, or putting them in thin layers, sprinkle each thoroughly with lime or ashes. If liquid manure can be pumped over the heap the advantage will be marked. Muck and peat should be got out and laid up to dry before carting.

Manuring grass lands at this season, or as soon as sown, is productive of more good, both to the succeeding crop and to the land, than at any other season. The clover and grass roots are vigorous and strike deep at the time the hay is cut off. A little more encouragement at this time keeps them active, the sod will be close, the aftermath strong, and the grass crop next year much improved. Even a dressing of common loam from an adjoining field will often make the difference of half a ton of hay to the acre on grass land beginning to fall, if it be applied in July or August.

Working Stock.—If the working cattle have been properly handled during the early summer, they will be capable of doing much hard labour in August, without sensibly feeling it. It is best, however, to do the severest work in the early morning—heavy ploughing or hauling stones, for instance.

Cows should have occasional change of pasture, not only for the good of the grass, but on their own account. If the pastures are short, give a liberal feed of green-corn fodder regularly, once, twice, or three times during the day. It is best if wilted.

Calves and Colts.—It is usually best to wean calves and colts in August, that is at four or five months old, if they have been suffered to run with their dams. This must be done gradually, or there will be a marked falling off in flesh. Make up by feeding a pint or two of oil-meal, beginning gradually with it on cut feed, and as gradually withholding it if you do not desire to continue the feed.

Sheep.—Wean lambs this month or next, in time at least to allow the ewes to get in good condition for wintering. Have a care that the ewes do not suffer from caked bag when the lambs are removed, and examine and milk them if need be for a few days.

Swine.—Where manure is an object it is hardly worth while to begin seriously to fatten hogs before corn is nearly ripe. They may be employed in working over all sorts of manurial substances to excellent advantage. Feed them well; they will work the better and be in good condition to fatten.

A Word to Apprentices.

Apprenticeship is the most important stage of life through which a mechanic is called to pass. It is emphatically the spring season of his days—the time when he is sowing the seed the fruits of which he is to reap in after years. If he spares no labour in its proper culture, he is sure of obtaining an abundance of harvest; but if, in the culture of mental soil, he follows the example of many in filling the earth, and carelessly and negligently does his work, like them he will find the seedling time past, and his ground only bringing forth weeds and briars. Let the young apprentice bear in mind, when he commences any business, that all hopes of success in the future are doomed to fade away like the morning mist unless he improve the golden season. Let him bear in mind that he can become master of his business only through the closest application and the most persevering industry; and unless he does master it he may bid farewell to all the visions of future prospect and success. The apprenticeship is the foundation of the great mechanical edifice, and surely if the foundation of a structure be not firm, the structure itself crumbles and falls to the earth. Then, young friends persevere; be studious and attentive; study well all the branches of your business, both practical and theoretical, and when the time shall come for you to take an active part in life, you will not fail to be of use, not only in your own particular business, but in society.

What his Wife said.

When trade grew slack and notes fell due, the merchant's face grew long and blue; his dreams were troubled through the night with sheriff's bailiffs all in sight. At this his wife unto him said: "Rise up at once, get out of bed, and get your paper, ink, and pen, and say these words unto all men: 'My goods I wish to sell to you, and to your wives and daughters too; my prices they shall be so low that all will buy before they go.' He did as his wife advised, and in the papers advertised. Crowds came and bought off all he had, and notes were paid, and he will tell you to this day, how well did printer's ink repay. The other in a place as tight, contented was the press so slight; and did not let the people know, of what he had or where to go. His drafts fell due and were not paid; a levy on his goods were made; the store was closed until the sale, and for some time he was in jail. A bankrupt now, without a cent, at leisure he can depend, that he was foolish and unwise, that he did not readily advertise."

Fidelity.

After the execution of Sabinius, the Roman general, who suffered death for his attachment to the family of Germanicus, his body was exposed upon the precipice of Germinio, as a warning to all who should dare to offend the house of Germanicus. No friend had courage to approach the body; one friend only remained true—his faithful dog. For three days the animal continued to watch the body. His pathetic howlings awakened the sympathy of every heart. Food was brought him, which he was kindly encouraged to eat; but on taking the bread, instead of obeying the impulse of hunger, he fondly laid it on his master's mouth, and renewed his lamentations, but did not quit the body. The corpse was at length thrown into the Tiber, and the generous creature leaped into the water after it, and clasped it between his paws, vainly endeavouring to prevent it from sinking.

They are putting up buildings in Philadelphia with paper, instead of lath, walls.

VARIETIES.

As rust corrupts iron, so envy corrupts a man.

Woe is begets in base minds envy; in great souls emulation.

Envy is alone; they are but sheep which always herd together.

Knowledge of our duties is the most useful part of philosophy.

He who never changes his opinions never corrects any of his mistakes.

Activity and open-air exercise, with the society of cheerful friends, are the best remedies for nervousness.

No man is rich whose expenditure exceeds his means; and no one is poor whose income exceeds his outgoings.

Many persons seem to be of Franklin's opinion that time is money, they take so much of it to pay their debts.

It is said that Baron Rothschild will advance the Italian Government 100 millions of francs to help them out of their difficulties.

A BRIGHT IDEA.—A certain clergyman in the North said the other day that it was by eating the forbidden fruit that toothache was first caused.

This created world is but a small parenthesis in eternity, and a short interposition for a time, between such a state of duration as was before it, and may be after it.

The Royal Humane Society have awarded a medal to Mrs. Elizabeth Polgendre, the wife of a Jersey clergyman, for rushing into the sea and saving a man from being drowned.

It is very true that precepts are useful, but practice and imitation go far beyond them; hence the importance of watching early habits, that they may be free from what is objectionable.

At Nismes the railway carries washerwomen and servants with their linen, &c., gratis to Beaucaire to enable them to wash in the Rhone, in order to economise the water in the fountains.

For a great Paris wedding, everything comes from London. Ornaments, carriages, jewels, horses, coats, come over from London tradesmen; and to be fashionable in Paris you must be a La London from top to toe.

A good inclination is but the first rude draught of virtue; but the finishing strokes are from the will, which, if well disposed, will by degrees perfect; if ill disposed, will by the superinduction of ill habits, quickly defeat it.

CURE FOR TOOTHACHE.—Steep a piece of coarse brown paper in cold vinegar, then grate ginger on it, and apply to the side of the face affected; the application to be made at bedtime, and kept on during the whole of the night.

LAUGHTER is an external expression of joy; it is the most salutary of all the bodily movements, for it agitates both the body and the soul at the same time, promotes digestion and circulation, and enlivens the vital power in every organ.

It is usual for the lady to walk on the more protected side, whichever it may be. A gentleman would not run the risk of the lady being pushed off the kerb or jostled by passers by, if it could be prevented by a little polite attention.

A HEAT full of coldness, a sweet full of bitterness, a pain full of pleasantness, which maketh thoughts have eyes, and hearts, and ears; bred by desire, nursed by delight, weaned by jealousy, killed by dissembling, buried by ingratitude: and this is love.

NARCISSUS once entered a Cathedral and saw twelve silver statues. "What are these?" said the Emperor. "The twelve apostles," was the reply. "Well," said he, "take them down, melt them, and coin them into money, and let them go about doing good as their Master did."

PRESTICE, of the Louisville Journal says: "We have been carrying on the Journal thirty-seven years, and during all this time we have known no man of business in the city to fail who advertised liberally. And we have known no one to succeed in any considerable, if even in a respectable, degree, who did not advertise liberally."

MANUFACTURES, trade, and agriculture, naturally employ more than nineteen parts of the species in twenty; and as for those who are not obliged to labour, by the condition in which they are born, they are more miserable than the rest of the mankind, unless they indulge themselves in that voluntary labour which goes by the name of exercise.

AN EDITOR SOLD.—The editor of an American paper was recently presented with a stone upon which was carved the following letters. The editor was informed that the stone was taken from an old building, and he was requested to solve the inscription. It read:—

FORS	ATT
LETON	UBINE
IRATA	ILLAG
A	IN
	ST

Eminent men were called in to consult upon the matter, and after an immense amount of time consumed, they were informed that the stone was 'for cattle to rub their tails against.'

Dr. OLIVER WENDEL HOLMES can at times be caustic as well as funny. It is said that a short time since he was greatly bored by a call from a gentleman who had given himself the work of lecturing in New England, without possessing all the useful qualifications. The doctor at last inquired, "What are you at about this particular time?" The answer was: "Lecturing, as usual. I hold forth this evening at Roxbury." The malicious Professor clasped his hands gleefully, exclaiming, "I am glad of it; I never liked those Roxbury people."

It should never be forgotten that the happier a child is the cleverer he will be. This is not only because, in a state of happiness, the mind is free, and at liberty for the exercise of its faculties, instead of spending its thoughts and energies in brooding over troubles; but also because the action of the brain is stronger when the frame is in a state of hilarity; the ideas are more clear; impressions of outward objects are more vivid; and the memory will not let them slip. This is reason enough for the mother to take some care that she is the cheerful guide and comforter of her child. If she is anxious or fatigued, she will exercise some control over herself, and speak cheerfully, and try to enter freely into the subject of the moment—to meet the child's mind, in short, instead of making him sink for want of companionship.

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December 28, 1867.

1-1

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28-11

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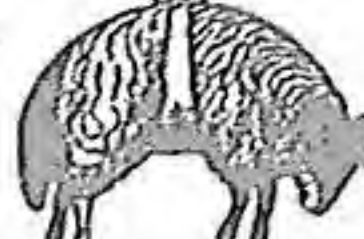
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